version 6-27-02

Indiana Assessment of Invasive Plant Species in Natural Areas Survey Form

Please fill out this survey form for one invasive species within one natural area. ***Important*** – for this survey, **natural areas** are defined as areas with native plant communities supporting native plant and animal species, with long undisturbed soil systems, and hydrological regimes relatively intact or under restoration.

Surveyor Information:

Name _____

Affiliation _____

Address _____

_____

Phone/Fax number _____

Email _____

Note - please include map showing natural area and invasion sites

Species/cultivar name:

Genus, species, cv. _____

Common name _____

Natural Area Information:

County _____

USGS quad _____

Township, Range, Section _____

Natural Area name (if applicable) _____

Landowner _____

Size and Impact of Invasion (without, or before, any control effort)[1]:

Size of Invasion Site (in acres)	For Each Site, List All Impacts By Number Site 1 | Site 2 | Site 3 | Site 4 | Site 5 | Site 6	Comments
≤ 0.25	| | | | |	
> 0.25 < 1	| | | | |	
> 1 < 5	| | | | |	
> 5 < 10	| | | | |	
> 10 < 20	| | | | |	
> 20	| | | | |	

Number Impact

1 Present in high quality community but ≤10% of invaded stratum

2 Covering ≥10% but ≤50% of invaded stratum

3 Displacing or precluding other vegetation by covering ≥50% of a stratum (groundlayer, shrub layer, canopy layer).

4 Growing with or in close proximity to Indiana State or Federal-listed plants or animals (**note which species is being impacted in Comments column**).

5 Changing community structure in ways other than vegetation displacement (e.g. alters wildlife abundance or adds a new stratum; **note specific change in Comments column**).

6 Hybridizing with native Indiana plants or commercially-available species (**note species with which it is hybridizing in Comments column**).

7 Causing long-term, broad alterations in ecosystem processes changing the community as a whole (e.g. invasion of cattails changes hydrology, drying the site and allowing open aquatic systems to become forested; **note specific alterations in Comments column**).

[1] If there have been control efforts, provide information if available on size and impact of invasions prior to control efforts.

Habitat being invaded (Circle all that apply; see for reference *Natural Communities of Indiana* by Jacquart et al.)

Forest: 1-Dry upland, 2-Dry-mesic upland, 3-Mesic upland, 4-Mesic floodplain, 5-Wet-mesic floodplain, 6-Wet floodplain, 7-Bluegrass till plain flatwoods, 8-Boreal flatwoods, 9-Central till plain flatwoods, 10-Dry flatwoods, 11-Sand flatwoods, 12-Southwestern lowland mesic flatwoods

Savanna: 13-Mesic savanna, 14-Dry sand savanna, 15-Dry-mesic sand savanna

Barrens: 16-Limestone bedrock, 17-Sandstone bedrock, 18-Siltstone bedrock, 19-Chert, 20-Gravel, 21-Sand, 22-Clay

Prairie: 23-Dry-mesic prairie, 24-Mesic prairie, 25- Wet prairie, 26-Dry sand prairie, 27-Dry-mesic sand prairie, 28-Wet-mesic sand prairie, 29-Wet sand prairie

Wetland: 30-Marl beach, 31-Acid bog, 32-Circumneutral bog, 33-Fen, 34-Forested fen, 35-Muck and Sand flat, 36-Marsh, 37-Sedge meadow, 38-Panne, 39-Acid seep, 40-Calcareous seep, 41-Circumneutral seep, 42-Forest swamp, 43-Shrub swamp

Lake: 44-Lake, 45-Pond

Stream: 46-Low-gradient creek, 47-Medium-gradient creek, 48-High-gradient creek, 49-Low-gradient river, 50-Medium-gradient river, 51-High-gradient river, 52-Low-gradient major river, 53-Medium-gradient major river

Primary: 54-Aquatic cave, 55-Terrestrial cave, 56-Eroding cliff, 57-Limestone cliff, 58-Overhang cliff, 59-Sandstone cliff, 60-Lake dune, 61-Gravel wash

Please mail completed survey form and map to:

Department of Natural Resources – Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology
402 W. Washington Street, Room W290
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2748
ATTN: INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES REPORT